

remedial action. Upon failure of any person to comply with such cleanup or abatement order, the Attorney General, at the request of the board, shall petition the superior court for that county for the issuance of an injunction requiring such person to comply therewith. In any such suit, the court shall have jurisdiction to grant a prohibitory or mandatory injunction, either preliminary or permanent, as the facts may warrant.

(b) The regional board may expend available moneys to perform any cleanup, abatement, or remedial work required under the circumstances set forth in subdivision (a) which in its judgment is required by the magnitude of endeavor or urgency of prompt action needed to prevent substantial pollution, nuisance, or injury to any waters of the state. Such action may be taken in default of, or in addition to, remedial work by the waste discharger or other persons, and regardless of whether injunctive relief is being sought. The regional board may perform the work itself, or by or in cooperation with any other governmental agency, and may use rented tools or equipment, either with operators furnished or unoperated. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the regional board may enter into oral contracts for such work, and the contracts, whether written or oral, may include provisions for equipment rental and in addition the furnishing of labor and materials necessary to accomplish the work. Such contracts shall be exempt from approval by the Department of General Services pursuant to the provisions of Section 14780 of the Government Code.

(c) If such waste is cleaned up, the effects thereof abated, or, in the case of threatened pollution or nuisance, other necessary remedial action is taken by any governmental agency, the person or persons who discharged the waste, discharges the waste, or threatened to cause or permit the discharge of the waste within the meaning of subdivision (a), shall be liable to that governmental agency to the extent of the reasonable costs actually incurred in cleaning up such waste, abating the effects thereof, or taking other remedial action. The amount of such costs shall be recoverable in a civil action by, and paid to, such governmental agency and the state board to the extent of the latter's contribution to the cleanup costs from the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account or other available funds.

(d) If, despite reasonable effort by the regional board to identify the person responsible for the discharge of waste or the condition of pollution or nuisance, such person is not identified at the time cleanup, abatement or remedial work must be performed, the regional board shall not be required to issue an order under this section.

(e) "Threaten," for purposes of this section, means a condition creating a substantial probability of harm, when the probability and potential extent of harm make it reasonably necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce or mitigate damages to persons, property, or natural resources.

September 10, 1985

(f) This section does not impose any new liability for acts occurring before January 1, 1981, if the acts were not in violation of existing laws or regulations at the time they occurred.

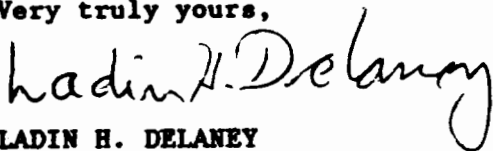
(Amended by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1288; by Stats, 1980, Ch. 808.)

(Note the authority of regional boards in subsection (b) to expend available moneys to perform cleanup work when a cleanup order has been issued under subsection (a), and prompt action is needed to prevent substantial pollution or nuisance. Full authority to take all necessary action can be delegated to executive officer (Section 13223). "Available moneys" ordinarily refers to moneys in the State Water Pollution and Abatement Account (Section 13441). Funds made available from an outside source, such as the Federal Government, could also constitute "available moneys." Note that authority to expend moneys for cleanup requires an exercise of judgment be in writing. A letter to the state board should request needed funds and give the reasons in the context of the statute, such as the existence of an "urgency of prompt action is needed to prevent substantial pollution." A previous phone call could ascertain whether necessary funds are available.)

In order to avoid further enforcement action by the Regional Board, I strongly urge a prompt and complete response to each directive of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-68. The issuance of this Cleanup and Abatement Order to Chevron USA, Incorporated will be discussed at the September 16, 1985 Regional Board meeting. This meeting is open to public participation and you are welcome to attend. It is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. in Room B109 of the State Office Building, 1350 Front Street, San Diego.

Both my staff and I will be happy to work with you toward achieving compliance with the Cleanup and Abatement Order. If you have any questions or would like to set up a meeting to discuss to this matter further, please contact Mr. Scott Hugenberger at (619) 265-5114.

Very truly yours,



LADIN H. DELANEY
Executive Officer

SH:vn

cc: Ms. Vicki Gallagher
Hazardous Materials Management Unit
Department of Health Services
1700 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92101

Mr. Anthony Maggio
Groundwater Technology
1914 South Pacific Coast Highway
Suite 102
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

6154 Mission Gorge Road
(Mail: Suite 205/Enter: Suite 106)
San Diego, California 92120-1939
Telephone: (619) 265-5114

**CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

September 10, 1985

Mr. G.L. Schroeder
Chevron USA, Inc.
P.O. Box 2833
La Habra, California 90631

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

Enclosed is a copy of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76. This Cleanup and Abatement Order is being issued to Chevron USA, Incorporated in response to the petroleum hydrocarbon leak in the underground tank system at the Chevron High Seas Tuna Marina Station on Shelter Island which was discovered on August 2, 1984 during a tank excavation. Pooled free petroleum hydrocarbon product was observed on the ground water surface and, subsequently, Chevron USA, Inc. recovered 2100 gallons of free petroleum hydrocarbon product from this open excavation.

The issuance of this Cleanup and Abatement Order should not to be construed as a punitive measure. On the contrary, Regional Board staff is satisfied with the ongoing good faith efforts being made by Chevron USA, Incorporated to clean up the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination caused by the underground tank leak at the High Seas Tuna Marina Station. Rather, the Cleanup and Abatement Order provides the Regional Board with the means to take rapid enforcement action should the cleanup program stall some time in the future for whatever reason.

Basically, the Cleanup and Abatement Order directs Chevron USA, Inc. to develop alternatives to cleanup the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination resulting from the underground tank leak. The Cleanup and Abatement Order also directs Chevron USA, Inc. to implement the cleanup alternative selected by Regional Board staff after staff's review of the cleanup alternatives developed by Chevron USA, Incorporated.

This Cleanup and Abatement Order is issued to Chevron USA, Incorporated authority of California Water code Section 13304. Section 13304 provides:

- (a) Any person who has discharged or discharges waste into the waters of this state in violation of any waste discharge requirement or other order or prohibition issued by a regional board or the state board, or who has caused or permitted, causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit any waste to be discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged into the waters of the state and shall upon order of the regional board clean up such waste or abate the effects thereof or, in the case of threatened pollution or nuisance, take other necessary

PS Form 3811, July 1983

<p>SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, 3 and 4.</p> <p>Put your address in the "RETURN TO" space on the reverse side. Failure to do this will prevent this card from being returned to you. <u>The return receipt fee will provide you the name of the person delivered to and the date of delivery.</u> For additional fees the following services are available. Consult postmaster for fees and check box(es) for service(s) requested.</p>	
<p>1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date and address of delivery.</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery.</p>	
<p>3. Article Addressed to:</p> <p>G. L. Schroeder Chevron USA, Inc. P O Box 2833 La Habra, CA 90631</p>	
<p>4. Type of Service:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> COD <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail</p>	<p>Article Number</p> <p>P 558 843 960</p>
<p>Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED:</p>	
<p>5. Signature — Addressee</p> <p>X</p>	
<p>6. Signature — Agent</p> <p>X <i>C. W. White</i></p>	
<p>7. Date of Delivery</p> <p><i>9-11-83</i></p>	
<p>8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)</p>	

SEP 12 1983

SALES (UEBU REC-1) WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. 85-76

**CHEVRON USA, INCORPORATED
HIGH SEAS TUNA MARINA STATION
SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. The Chevron USA, Inc. High Seas Tuna Marina Station is located at 2510 Shelter Island Drive, in the City of San Diego. The site lies in the Point Loma Hydrographic Subunit of the Coronado Hydrographic Unit and is immediately adjacent to the shoreline of San Diego Bay.
2. The Chevron USA, Inc. High Seas Tuna Marina Station has nine 10250 gallon capacity underground fuel storage tanks and an on-site petroleum hydrocarbon fuel loading dock to serve boats in San Diego Bay.
3. On August 3, 1984 Regional Board staff was notified by Mr. Greg Shroeder of Chevron USA, Inc., of an underground petroleum hydrocarbon fuel leak from the underground fuel storage tanks located at the High Seas Tuna Marine site. The fuel leak was discovered on August 2, 1984 when two underground fuel tanks were being removed. Free petroleum hydrocarbon product was found in the excavation hole. The underground fuel storage tanks were tested and both were found to be leaking.
4. On August 14, 1984, Regional Board staff inspected the site and observed the removal of all nine underground fuel storage tanks. Standing petroleum hydrocarbon product was seen on the surface of the ground water at the bottom of the excavation hole. Twenty-one hundred gallons of petroleum hydrocarbon product was recovered from the open excavation hole by Chevron USA, Inc. at that time. The quantity of petroleum hydrocarbon product lost as a result of the leak was not known. A number of monitoring wells have since been installed to determine the extent of the plume of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated groundwater.
5. In view of the proximity of the spill site to San Diego Bay, the petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated plume threatens to migrate to San Diego Bay.
6. The *Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan Report, San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan) was adopted by this Regional Board on March 17, 1975; approved by the State Water Resources Control Board on March 20, 1975; and updated by the Regional Board on February 27, 1978; March 23, 1981; January 24 and October 3, 1983; and August 27, 1984. The 1978, 1981, 1983 and 1984 updates were subsequently approved by the State Board.
7. The Basin Plan established no beneficial uses for the ground water in the Point Loma Hydrographic Subunit.

8. The Basin Plan established the following uses as the beneficial uses for the waters of San Diego Bay:
- a) Industrial service supply
 - b) Navigation
 - c) Contact water recreation
 - d) Non-contact water recreation
 - e) Ocean commercial and sport fishing
 - f) Saline water habitat
 - g) Preservation of rare and endangered species
 - h) Marine habitat
 - i) Fish migration
 - j) Shellfish harvesting
9. Although the Basin Plan does not recognize any existing or potential beneficial uses of the ground water in the Point Loma Hydrographic Subunit, the ground water quality is subject to the provisions of the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 68-16, *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California* (hereinafter referred to as the Nondegradation Policy.) Under the terms and conditions of the Nondegradation Policy, the existing (pre-discharge) ground water quality of the Point Loma Hydrographic Subunit must be maintained unless it is demonstrated that a decrease in water quality (1) will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, (2) will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and (3) will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the Basin Plan or other adopted policies.
10. Section 13050(L) of the California Water Code defines "pollution" as follows:
- "Pollution means an alteration of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects (1) such waters for beneficial uses, or (2) facilities which serve such beneficial uses."
11. To protect the beneficial uses listed in Finding 8, it is required that discharges to the San Diego Bay not contain constituents exceeding the following applicable Environmental Protection Agency and Regional Board criteria for the protection of saltwater aquatic life:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Maximum Allowable Cocentration</u>
Benzene	5.1 mg/l
Toluene	5.0 mg/l
Ethyl Benzene	0.43 mg/l
Total Xylenes	10.0 mg/l
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	15.0 mg/l
Total Lead	10.0 µg/l

12. The plume of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated ground water discussed in Finding 4 threatens to cause a pollution in the waters of the San Diego Bay in that it likely contains constituents in excess of the saltwater aquatic toxicity levels described in Finding 11.
13. This enforcement action is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. seq.) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14, California Administrative Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code:

1. Chevron USA, Incorporated shall submit a report to this office no later than September 30, 1985 identifying and developing a range of remedial action alternatives to clean up the contamination resulting from the petroleum hydrocarbon discharge from Chevron USA, Inc. High Seas Tuna Marina Station. The report shall examine and determine the cost of each of the following cleanup strategies:

- a) Treatment and removal of the contaminated ground water to attain the naturally occurring background concentrations for the following constituents in the underlying ground water aquifer:

- 1) Benzene
- 2) Toluene
- 3) Ethyl Benzene
- 4) Total Xylenes
- 5) Total petroleum hydrocarbon
- 6) Lead

- b) Treatment and/or removal of the contaminated ground water to attain the following criteria in the underlying ground water aquifer:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration</u>
Benzene	40 µg/l
Toluene	100 µg/l
Ethyl Benzene	3.28 mg/l
Total Xylenes	620 µg/l
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	2.0 mg/l
Lead	10.0 µg/l


- c) A remedial action alternative that concedes the contaminated ground water to a degraded status. Under this alternative it must be conclusively demonstrated that migration of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated ground water to the waters of San Diego Bay will not

result in the discharge of contaminated ground water containing constituents in excess of the following limitations:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Maximum Allowable Concentration</u>
Benzene	5.1 mg/l
Toluene	5.0 mg/l
Ethyl Benzene	0.43 mg/l
Total Xylenes	10.0 mg/l
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	15.0 mg/l
Lead	0.01 mg/l

All variables associated with this alternative (e.g., ground water velocity field, dispersion coefficients, hydraulic conductivity, biodegradation rate constants, porosity, adsorption constants, etc.) must be fully identified and evaluated to a high level of confidence.

2. The cleanup alternatives required under Directive 1 of this Order will be evaluated in detail by Regional Board staff. This evaluation will include technical considerations, estimated costs, and anticipated water quality impacts associated with each alternative. Based on this evaluation a specific cleanup alternative will be selected by Regional Board staff for implementation. Upon notification by the Executive Officer, Chevron USA Incorporated shall implement the cleanup alternative selected by Regional Board staff.
3. In the interim period until a final cleanup alternative is selected for implementation, Chevron USA, Incorporated shall continue to take:
 - a) Effective remedial action to protect the beneficial uses of the beneficial uses of the waters of San Diego Bay.
 - b) Effective remedial action to immobilize the plume of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated ground water.
 - c) Effective remedial action to remove all free petroleum hydrocarbon product from the affected ground water.
4. Chevron USA, Incorporated shall dispose of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated ground water and/or soil in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
5. Chevron USA, Incorporated shall, upon implementation of the selected cleanup alternative, submit quarterly reports discussing the cleanup program status and the progress made towards attaining the final selected cleanup criteria. Specific information to be included in the quarterly progress reports will be determined by Regional Board staff upon selection of the final cleanup alternative.


LADIN H. DELANEY
Executive Officer

State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

EXECUTIVE OFFICER SUMMARY REPORT
September 16, 1985

ITEM: 15

SUBJECT: CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. 85-76, CHEVRON USA,
INCORPORATED, HIGH SEAS TUNA MARINA STATION, SAN DIEGO
COUNTY

DISCUSSION: On August 3, 1984 Regional Board staff was notified by Chevron USA, Incorporated of an underground petroleum hydrocarbon leak revealed during the removal of two underground fuel storage tanks the previous day at the Chevron High Seas Tuna Marina Station at 2510 Shelter Island Drive, San Diego. On August 4, 1984 Regional Board staff visited the site and observed the removal of all nine of the underground fuel storage tanks. Pooled free petroleum hydrocarbon product was seen on the groundwater surface in the bottom of the open excavation. Subsequently 2100 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbon product was recovered from this open excavation by Chevron USA, Inc. Fourteen monitoring wells were installed, all of which exhibited strong petroleum hydrocarbon odors. Ten of these contained free petroleum hydrocarbon product at elevated concentrations. The remedial efforts by Chevron USA, Inc. are ongoing. On September 6, 1985, Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76 was issued to Chevron USA, Inc. to specify final cleanup goals.

Although the Basin Plan does not recognize any beneficial uses of the ground water in this subunit, the ground water quality is subject to the provisions of the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 68-16, *Statement of Policy With Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California* (hereinafter referred to as the Nondegradation Policy). Under the terms and conditions of the Nondegradation Policy, the existing (pre-discharge) quality of these ground waters must be maintained unless it is demonstrated that a decrease in water quality (1) will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, (2) will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and (3) will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the Basin Plan or other adopted policies.

Furthermore, since the ground water underlying the Chevron High Seas Tuna site is hydraulically connected to the San Diego Bay (the ground water level in the monitoring wells rises and falls with the tides) it threatens to pollute the latter. In other words, the underground petroleum hydrocarbon leak at the Chevron station may result in the discharge to the Bay of petroleum constituents in excess of aquatic toxicity levels.

The Cleanup and Abatement Order contained in today's agenda establishes cleanup criteria for the site that are consistent with the Nondegradation Policy and with the protection of the beneficial uses of the San Diego Bay.

SH:vn

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

6154 Mission Gorge Road
(Mail: Suite 205/Enter: Suite 106)
San Diego, California 92120-1939
Telephone: (619) 265-5114

July 17, 1986



Mr. G.L. Schroeder
Chevron USA, Incorporated
P.O. Box 2833
La Habra, California 90631

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

CHEVRON USA, INC. RESPONSE TO CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. 85-76

On September 10, 1985 the Executive Officer of this Regional Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76 to Chevron, USA, Incorporated in response to the underground petroleum hydrocarbon leak at the Chevron High Seas Tuna Marina Station on Shelter Island in San Diego. The Cleanup and Abatement Order directed Chevron USA, Inc. to develop and cost a range of remedial action strategies corresponding to the three sets of final cleanup levels listed in Directive 1 of the Cleanup and Abatement Order, and to submit this report to this office for review. After review, Regional Board staff would select one of the remedial action strategies to be implemented by Chevron USA, Inc.

Chevron USA, Incorporated submitted a report dated October 18, 1985 in response to Directive 1 of the Cleanup and Abatement Order. After reviewing this report Regional Board staff have determined that the report does not adequately respond to the aforementioned Directive 1. The report did not examine, develop, and cost remedial action alternatives, corresponding to the three final cleanup levels in sufficient detail. In addition, the report did not present sufficient evidence to justify cleanup levels that concede the ground water to a degraded status. Regional Board staff comments on the report are listed below:

Alternative 1, Paragraph 1:

- a) What is the number, location and pumping rate of the extraction wells?
(Do you mean to use the same extraction well as you are using now?)
- b) What is the disposition of the contaminated ground water that gets extracted with the free product?
- c) Why not "determine the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination and its magnitude" now rather than later?

Alternative 1, Paragraph 2:

- a) You have not addressed the cleanup of the dissolved product plume.
- b) You have not presented sufficiently detailed cost data.

Alternative 2, Paragraph 2:

- a) Will the dissolved product plume migrate off site while the "feasibility study" is being conducted?
- b) Does one have to wait until after the free product has been recovered in order to obtain "water samples from within the plume of residual hydrocarbon and identifying those organisms that utilize hydrocarbons as a food source"? Why can't this feasibility study be conducted simultaneous with the free product recovery?

Alternative 2, Paragraph 3:

- a) Does the "bio-reclamation program" function within the water phase or is it a process that occurs only in the soil column?
- b) Since it is not known "if such a program is even workable", what happens if it doesn't work? At what point is it decided whether or not it will work? Will the plume migrate offsite while we are trying to decide if the bioreclamation program will work?

Alternative 3:

- a) Is one extraction well sufficient? What data have been used to determine its location?
- b) What is the pumping rate from the extraction well? What radius of influence will this produce? How does this compare with the size of the free and dissolved product plumes?

Although I consider this report to be an unacceptable response to Directive 1 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76, I have decided to defer the determination of the final cleanup levels for the site until later in the cleanup program. Thus, you will not need to resubmit a report at this time but at some point in the future you will need to fulfill the requirements of Directive 1 of Order No. 85-76. Meanwhile you must continue to implement whatever remedial actions are most appropriate to clean up the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination resulting from the fuel leak at the Chevron High Seas Tuna Marina service station. As you know, if you wish to discharge extracted ground water into the San Diego Bay you will need to obtain waste discharge requirements from this office. (We have your Report of Waste Discharge but it is incomplete. We will be sending a letter under separate cover regarding the Report of Waste Discharge.)

1986

Mr. G.L. Schroeder

-3-

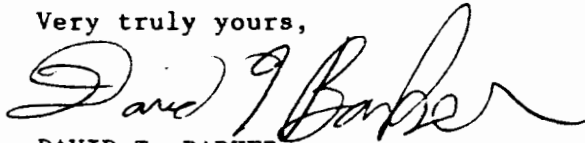
July 17, 1986

In any case, it is imperative that your ground water cleanup program be so designed as to insure that the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination does not spread or migrate beyond its present boundaries. Your cleanup program will need to include monitoring provisions capable of demonstrating that the affected zone(s) of contamination has in fact been immobilized. Some of the monitoring requirements that the cleanup operation must satisfy will be specified in an addendum to the Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76. The addendum to the Order will be issued to Chevron USA, Incorporated in the near future.

At some point later in the cleanup program, at the direction of the Executive Officer, Chevron USA, Incorporated shall submit a report to this office to satisfy the requirements of Directive 1 of the soon-to-be-amended Cleanup and Abatement Order. Regional Board staff, after reviewing Chevron USA, Incorporated report, will select the final cleanup levels to be met at the site and then Chevron USA, Inc. shall proceed to implement the appropriate remedial action plan to attain these final cleanup levels. At such time as Chevron USA, Incorporated or the Regional Board staff feels that the final cleanup levels have been achieved at the site, Chevron USA, Incorporated shall conduct a closure investigation to determine whether or not the applicable final cleanup levels have in fact been attained. If Chevron USA, Incorporated can demonstrate, to the Regional Board's satisfaction, that the final cleanup levels have been attained throughout the affected contamination zone, the Regional Board shall consider the cleanup program to be completed.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Scott Hugenberg at (619) 265-5114.

Very truly yours,



DAVID T. BARKER
Senior Engineer

SGH:vn

cc: Ms. Victoria Gallagher
Hazardous Materials Management Unit
County of San Diego Department of Health Services
1700 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92101

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

6154 Mission Gorge Road
(Mail: Suite 205/Enter: Suite 106)
San Diego, California 92120-1939
Telephone: (619) 265-5114



September 23, 1986

Mr. G. L. Schroeder
Chevron USA, Incorporated
P.O. Box 2833
La Habra, California 90631

CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

RE: ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. ⁸⁵~~86~~-76

Please find enclosed Addendum No. 1 to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. ⁸⁵~~86~~-76. On September 10, 1985 the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76 to Chevron USA, Incorporated in response to the subsurface fuel leak at the Chevron High Seas Tuna Marina station on Shelter Island. Addendum No. 1: (1) postpones the due date for the report required under Directive 1 of Order No. 85-76 to an unspecified future time after the site cleanup program has reached a more advanced stage; (2) modifies Directive 5 of Order No. 85-76 to specify quarterly monitoring report requirements for the remainder of the cleanup program. Chevron USA, Incorporated shall submit the first quarterly monitoring report no later than October 30, 1986.

The issuance of this Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 85-76 to Chevron USA, Incorporated will be discussed at the October 27, 1986 Regional Board meeting. This meeting is open to public participation and you are welcome to attend. It will begin at 9:00 a.m. in Room B109 of the State Office Building, 1350 Front Street, San Diego.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Scott Hugenberg at (619) 265-5114.

Very truly yours,

LADIN H. DELANEY
Executive Officer

SGH:es

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Victoria Gallagher
Department of Health Services
County of San Diego
1700 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92101

Mr. Tony Maggio
Groundwater Technology
1914 S. Pacific Coast Hwy
Suite 102
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Chevron High Seas Junior

SENDER: Complete items 1 and 2 when additional services are desired, and complete items 3 and 4. Put your address in the "RETURN TO" space on the reverse side. Failure to do this will prevent this card from being returned to you. The return receipt fee will provide you the name of the person delivered to and the date of delivery. For additional fees the following services are available. Consult postmaster for fees and check box(es) for additional service(s) requested.

1. ☒ Show to whom delivered, date, and addressee's address. 2. ☐ Restricted Delivery.

3. Article Addressed to: Mr. G. L. Schroeder Chevron USA, Incorporated P.O. Box 2833 La Habra, CA 90631		4. Article Number P 019 641 493
		Type of Service: <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> COD <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail
5. Signature — Addressee X		8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)
6. Signature — Agent X <i>Alan Wallin</i>		
7. Date of Delivery 9-25		

PS Form 3811, Feb. 1986

DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

U.S.G.P.O. 1984-440-013

Mr. G. L. Schroeder	
P.O. Box 2833	
P.O. Box and ZIP Code	
La Habra, CA 90631	
Postage	\$
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Domestic Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
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TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$
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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ADDENDUM NO. 1
TO CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. 85-76
CHEVRON USA, INCORPORATED
HIGH SEAS TUNA MARINA STATION
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. On September 10, 1985 the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-76 to Chevron USA, Incorporated in response to the subsurface fuel leak discovered in August 1984 at the Chevron service station at 2510 Shelter Island Drive. The leak resulted in an unknown quantity of gasoline being discharged to the underlying ground water.
2. The first paragraph of Directive 1 of Order No. 85-7~~X~~₇₆ is as follows:

"Chevron USA, Incorporated shall submit a report to this office no later than October 9, 1985 identifying and developing a range of remedial action alternatives to clean up the contamination resulting from the petroleum hydrocarbon discharge from Chevron USA Inc. High Seas Tuna Marina station. The report shall examine and determine the cost of each of the following cleanup strategies."
3. Chevron USA, Incorporated submitted a report dated October 18, 1985 in response to Directive 1 of Order No. 85-76. Regional Board staff reviewed the report and found it to be an inadequate response to the requirements of Directive 1. Staff's comments were sent to Chevron USA, Incorporated by letter dated July 17, 1986. Although Chevron USA, Incorporated will eventually have to resubmit a report to fulfill the requirements of Directive 1 of Order No. 85-76, Regional Board staff have decided to defer the selection of the final cleanup levels to some future date after Chevron USA, Inc. has succeeded in substantially reducing the existing levels of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination caused by the unauthorized release from the Tuna Marina station.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order No. 85-76 shall be modified as follows:

1. The first paragraph of Directive 1 of Order No. 85-76 is changed to read as follows:

"Upon direction of the Executive Officer at some point in the future, before closure of the hazardous substance cleanup program, Chevron USA, Incorporated shall submit a report to this office identifying and developing a range of remedial action alternatives to clean up the contamination resulting from the petroleum hydrocarbon discharge from the Chevron High Seas Tuna Marina station. The report shall examine and determine the cost of each of the following set of potential final cleanup levels."
2. Directives 5 of Order 85-76 is changed to read as follows:

"Chevron USA, Incorporated shall submit monitoring reports to this office on a quarterly basis for the remainder of the cleanup program. The monitoring reports shall describe the progress made in the

cleanup operations and shall demonstrate that the petroleum hydrocarbon waste released from the Chevron USA, Incorporated service station has been and remains immobilized. The quarterly monitoring reports shall include, but not limited to, the following information:"

- (a) Quantity of petroleum hydrocarbon product recovered for the quarter and the total to date.
- (b) Quantity of ground water extracted for the quarter and its ultimate disposal point.
- (c) The water levels and product thicknesses in all of the wells.
- (d) Any information necessary to demonstrate that the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination resulting from the unauthorized release from the underground tank system at the Chevron, USA, Inc. Service Station is fully contained and immobilized.
- (e) A map of the site with hydrologic contours showing the ground water flow pattern and the locations of all of the wells.
- (f) A map of the site showing the boundary of the free petroleum hydrocarbon product plume and also of the dissolved product ground water plume.
- (g) All ground water samples should be analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons. At least one ground water sample within the contamination plume should be analyzed for:
 - (1) Benzene
 - (2) Toluene
 - (3) Total Xylenes
 - (4) Ethylbenzene
 - (5) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 - (6) Total Phenols
- (h) A description of the remedial actions employed by Chevron USA, Incorporated.

The quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to this office in accordance with the following schedule:

Reporting Period

Date Due

January, February, March
April, May, June
July, August, September
October, November, December

April 30
July 30
October 30
January 30

Ladin H. Delaney

Ladin H. Delaney
Executive Officer

Dated: September 23, 1986